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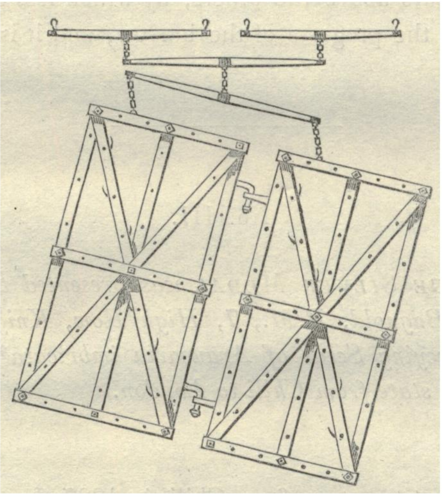
No. II.

The Thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. T. JOHNSTON, 137, *George Street, Glasgow, for his Break-Harrow.*

THIS harrow has been tried on a small scale with full success.



It is composed of two equal and similar frames, jointed together as shewn in the figure, the two chains of the splinter-bar being attached to the front piece of each frame, so far to the left of its middle as to give a general oblique position to the harrow when in use. Each frame consists of three longitudinal iron bars, above which, and resting upon them, are two diagonal bars, and above all three cross bars. These are all kept in their places by nine quadrangular bolts, with screw-nuts above, so that the frame may be taken to pieces and put together again in a few minutes. The diagonal bars have six tines on each, directed obliquely and alternately to the right and left; the other twenty tines (eighteen on the three longitudinal, and twelve on the three cross-bars,) are perpendicular as usual.

The chief novelty consists in the oblique tines placed on the diagonal bars, which thus peculiarly fit the instrument for advantageous use on coarse land, and in laying the cross-bars above the others, by which less obstruction is given to the progress of the harrow, and it is less liable to jump.

No. III.

The LARGE SILVER MEDAL was presented to Captain T. M. Bagnold, R.M., 7, High Row, Knightsbridge, for conveying Seeds of Araucaria imbricata in a vegetating state from Chili to London.*

SIR,

WHEN about to return from Chili, in 1827, I was desirous of bringing to England a quantity of the seeds of the *Araucaria imbricata.* I consulted the printed instructions for the preservation of seeds, with which I had been furnished at my departure by the kindness of Mr. Lindley,

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* The *Araucaria imbricata* is a coniferous tree, a native of Chili, where it grows at the foot of the Andes, and attains a height of from 120 to 150 feet or more. The cones contain seeds as large as an almond, and of much the same kind of taste, which are employed by the inhabitants in various articles of cookery.